

Proactive or diagnostic? Choose the right test



If your patient is unsure or does not have sufficient information to provide a definitive answer, please leave blank. For the Genetic Health Screen, please complete both sections.

CANCER SCREEN

Do any of the following apply to your patient or their close blood relative¹?

	YES	NO
Early-onset breast cancer (at age 45 or younger), triple-negative breast cancer (ER-, PR-, HER2-; at age 60 or younger), breast cancer in a male, or breast cancer in an individual with Ashkenazi Jewish ancestry		
Ovarian cancer		
Colorectal cancer or endometrial cancer (younger than age 50)		
Diffuse gastric cancer		
Metastatic prostate cancer		
10 or more colon polyps		

CARDIO SCREEN

*Do any of the following apply to your patient or their close blood relative¹?

	YES	NO
Diagnosis of a potentially hereditary cardiovascular condition such as cardiomyopathy ² , arrhythmia ³ , aortopathy ⁴ , familial hypercholesterolemia, pulmonary arterial hypertension, or hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia		
Early-onset cardiovascular disease:		
ICD/Pacemaker (younger than age 50)		
Heart failure or heart transplant (younger than age 60)		
Early “heart attack”, coronary artery disease, or stroke (males younger than age 55; females younger than age 65)		
Aortic aneurysm/dissection (younger than age 50)		
Untreated LDL \geq 190		
Unexplained cardiac arrest(s) or sudden death, or sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS)		
Unexplained syncope or syncope with exercise or emotional distress		

If you checked “No” to all questions, your patient is likely a good candidate for proactive genetic testing. If you checked “Yes” for any of the boxes above, you may want to consider further evaluation to determine whether diagnostic testing is more appropriate for your patient. For additional information about our diagnostic test options, please visit www.invitae.com/physician/panelsgenes. Should your patient not have access to diagnostic testing or not meet guidelines for diagnostic testing, they may choose to pursue proactive testing. To discuss your patient’s case with a member of our clinical team, please contact clinconsult@invitae.com or 800-436-3037.

1. Close blood relatives include sibling, half-sibling, parent, child, aunt/uncle, niece/nephew, grandparent, or grandchild
2. Cardiomyopathies include hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, familial or idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy, arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy, peripartum cardiomyopathy, left ventricular non-compaction, restrictive cardiomyopathy, and familial amyloidosis
3. Arrhythmias include long QT syndrome, Brugada syndrome, catecholaminergic polymorphic ventricular tachycardia, familial atrial fibrillation, progressive conduction system disease, and short QT syndrome
4. Aortopathies include Marfan syndrome, Loeys-Dietz syndrome, and vascular Ehlers-Danlos syndrome

*Adapted from: National Society of Genetic Counselors (NSGC) Cardiovascular Genetics Pocket Guide. 3/20/18. Available at: <http://www.nsgc.org/cardioguide>